(d) what benefits the Indian leather sector is likely to gain from this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d) A Leather Sector Programme with UNDF assistance has been drawn up by the Government for integrated development of leather industry in the country. The duration of the programme is for a period of 4 (four) years. The implementation of the programme has commenced with effect from 1-4-1992. The UNDP assistance in the programme is of the order of US dollar 15.05 Million. The main objectives identified/areas chosen for assistance and the broad allocation of UNDP resources is as follows:—

		(in Million US $)
(i)	Human resource development and improvement of footwear sector =	7.80
(ii)	Strengthening R & D capacity =	2.47
(iii)	Improving support services =	0.40
(iv)	Implementing strategy for pollution control =	1.60
(v)	Enhancing exports .. .. =	1.95
(vi)	System of effective coordination and programme management =	0.85
	Total .. =	15.05

2. The various participating institutions through the medium of which programme objectives are decided to be achieved are: (1) Footwear Design & Development Institute, Noida, New Delhi; (2) Central Footwear Training Centres—Agra and Madras; (3) National Institute of Fashion Technology, New Delhi; (4) Indian Institute of Leather Products, Madras; (5) Central Leather Research Institute, Madras; (6) Khadi & Village Industries Commission, Bombay; (7) Prototype Development Training Centre, Madras; (8) Department of Cottage & Small Scale Industries, Government of West Bengal Calcutta; and (9) Council for Leather Exports, Madras.

3. The private sector units will be directly assisted by these institutions in the areas of product development, development of supporting industries (components, machinery), marketing, image building and joint ventures. A market research unit is being established at Council for Leather Exports, Madras, to service the industry regularly with market reports and trends in India/ Abroad. Besides better trained personnel will be available to industry by virtue of human resource development which is the key area selected under the programme. In effluent control and R&D facilities also the ultimate beneficiaries will be the private sector manufacturers.

4. In addition to the achievement of objectives stated above, the execution of the programme would also help the leather industry to achieve higher productivity, improved quality and efficiency. The implementation of the programme may also result in the augmentation of employment potential of the industry.

Take over of BHEL

3708. SHRI MATANG SING: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under Government's consideration to denationalise BHEL as reported in the Economic Times dated the 25th November, 1992;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals received including the proposal of GBC-Alsthom NV for take over of BHEL;

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto; and

(d) the present stage of negotiations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF

PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Ad-hoc appointment of Chairman, Khadi and Village Industries Commission

3709. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL alias MEEM AFZAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether government are aware that the Chairman of Khadi and Village Industries Commission is on ad-hoc appointment from the very beginning and still not confirmed;

(b) if so, what is the reason therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that the nine Deputy Chief Officers have been appointed on ad-hoc basis during the tenure of an ad-hoc Chairman;

(d) whether it is also a fact that a Joint Chief Executive retired on 30th November, 1992 and this vacancy was filled on the very next day without approval of Government and the recommendation of UPSC; and

(c) if so, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.J. KURIEN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) In view of the above, does not arise.

(c) Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) intimated the Government during the month of October, 1991 that nine persons were appointed as Deputy Chief Executive Officers on an ad-hoc basis.

(d) KVIC have informed that consequent on the retirement of Shri C.V. Prabhakaran as Joint Chief Executive Officer, KVIC on 30.11.92, the Senior most Deputy Chief Executive Officer was appointed as Joint Chief Executive Officer with effect from 1.12.1992, pending Government's approval.

(c) In view of the reply at (d), this does not arise.

Cancellation of orders for Charkhas by KVIC

3710. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL alias MEEM AFZAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Khadi and Villages Industries Commission placed an order for 2500 charkhas on the Sharad Shanti Welfare Centre on 12th September, 1991 and did not lift Charkhas manufactured with KVIC owned Ambar Saranjan Bhandar spare parts vide Challan No. 36441/43;

(b) whether KVIC advised Khadi Board Maharashtra to lift 200 Charkhas from Sharad Shanti Welfare Centre and cancelled the whole order; if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether on 19th September 1992 vide letter No. IND/kh/Charkha/155/71347, Khadi Board Maharashtra advised KVIC to implement Mahatma Gandhi's Khadi programme through Sharad Shanti Welfare Centre of Maharashtra in various Districts providing continuous employment to the people affected by drought for which massive Charkha supply programme was agreed to by KVIC for 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO & RURAL INDUSTRIES) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.